

JOHN CAMPBELL AND COMPANY,
HABERDASHERS AND LINEN-DRAPERS,

East Side Bridge Street,

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform the Public, that they are to OPEN SHOP on Monday the 30th May current, for the Sale of all kinds of Haberdashery Goods, which are of the best quality, newest taste, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

They have brought from London, the newest patterns of Millinery for the season, which will be sold at a moderate price; and all kinds of Millinery work finished in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice.

This Day is Published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

The SECOND EDITION, greatly enlarged, price Two Shillings,

THE PRESENT STATE

MANUFACTURE OF SALT EXPLAINED;

And a New Mode suggested of Refining British Salt, so as to render it equal or superior to the finest Foreign Salt.

To which is subjoined—A PLAN for abolishing the present duties and restrictions on the manufacture of Salt, and for substituting other duties, less burdensome to the subjects, more beneficial to the revenue, and better qualified to promote the trade of Great Britain.

BY THE EARL OF DUNDONALD.

Also this Day is published, by William Creech, Dedicated to the Hon. the Board of Trustees for Fisheries and Manufactures in Scotland—Price One Shilling,

AN ESSAY ON THE BRITISH FISHERIES;

IN WHICH

The Errors of the present System are pointed out, and a better one is recommended; and several experiments tending to improvement proposed.

Also this morning was published,

NUMBER SEVENTEENTH

OF THE LOUNGER.

Irish State Lottery, anno 1785.

S C H E M E.

1 Prize	of	1,20,000	—	—	1,20,000
1 Ditto	—	10,000	—	—	10,000
1 Ditto	—	5,000	—	—	5,000
2 Ditto	—	2,000	—	—	4,000
4 Ditto	—	1,000	—	—	4,000
5 Ditto	—	500	—	—	2,500
30 Ditto	—	100	—	—	3,000
50 Ditto	—	50	—	—	2,500
200 Ditto	—	20	—	—	4,000
10,400 Ditto	—	10	—	—	104,000
10,694 Prizes.			First drawn,	500	
21,306 Blanks.			Last drawn,	500	
32,000 Tickets.					1,160,000

Begins drawing the 26th of September.

Tickets and Shares of Tickets will be sold, upon the most reasonable terms, by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

At their State Lottery Office, opposite the Cross, Edinburgh.

Commissions from the country punctually answered.

SALE OF CHINA.

Moved from Bridge Street, to the third iron-railed stair below the Tron Kirk, south side of the High Street.

JAMES MASON acquaints, that he now has a much larger and more elegant assortment than is to be met with any other place in Scotland. Most of the patterns are new, and many of the articles not to be matched in this kingdom. No books are kept. Therefore, the goods will be sold considerably cheaper than at any shop in this country.

Dressing and Quadrille Boxes, Preferred Mangoes, India Paper for hanging rooms, Manderines, Nankeen Cloths, China Ink, &c.

This Collection is well worth the attention of country shop-keepers as well as private families.

Purchasers to take away the goods at their own risk and expence, and pay them on delivery.

Attendance from ten o'clock morning to three afternoon, and from five to eight evening.

FOR SALE,

At the Ware-room of JOHN THOMSON Carver and Gilder, Magdalene's Chapel, head of the Cowgate,

A VERY FINE TURKEY CARPET, 12 by 7 yards.—Will be sold very low.

Likewise, at said Ware-room, a great Variety of Looking-Glasses, in carved and gilt and white frames. Where are made, Chimney-pieces, Frames for Pictures, and every other Branch in the Carving Business, in the newest taste, particularly a pair of fine Carved Gerindoies.

SADDLERY WARE-ROOM, Bridge Street.

EDINBURGH, May 28. 1785.

THE Partnership of HUMBLE and OLIVER being now dissolved by mutual consent, Notice is hereby given, That the business will be carried on in future, by CHARLES OLIVER; whose utmost exertions shall be used to deserve the patronage of the Nobility and Gentry, who have so liberally honoured the Company with their employment.

PAPER HANGINGS.

CHARLES ESPLIN and COMPANY beg leave to inform the Public, That they have presently for sale, at their Ware-room, below the Cross, north side of the High-street, Edinburgh, a very large and elegant assortment of PAPER HANGINGS for rooms, closets, passages, fair-cafes, ceilings, &c. of the newest and most fashionable patterns, executed with the finest and most durable colours, which will be sold on the lowest terms. A new assortment of Varnish Glazed Mock Flocks, with elegant borders.

N. B. Such as pay little regard to fashion, may have very great bargains of old patterns.

Upholsters, builders, and country dealers, supplied on the most advantageous terms.

At the above shop, a beautiful collection of INDIAN SHELLS for Grotto work; India Rubbers, India Ink, Pencils, Crayons, Chalks, and every article for Drawing or Painting.

Inn and Farm to Let at Little Vantage.

To be SOLD by public roup at Little Vantage, on Friday the 3d of June next, at 11 o'clock forenoon,

THE TACK of the Farm and Inn of LITTLE VANTAGE, possessed by Andrew Clark, of which there are ten years to run from Whit-sunday 1785, as to the Inn, and nine years from Martinmas 1785, as to the arable ground.

The Farm consists of about forty acres of good arable land, and as the premises are situated about twelve miles from Edinburgh, on the turnpike road leading from thence to Carnwath, Douglas Mill, Cumnock, and Ayr, good encouragement may be expected, by any person who will pay proper attention to the Inn.

The grounds in the neighbourhood affording plenty of game, there is a very great resort of company to the Inn during the hunting season.

For particulars, enquiry may be made at Mr Clark at Little Vantage, or William Christie writer in Edinburgh.

The Finest Assortment of Haberdashery Goods

Ever offered to Sale in this city, Is just now arrived from London, and selling at very moderate Prices,

By WILLIAM ALLAN, PARLIAMENT-SQUARE,

WHO begs leave to recommend to the attention of the Ladies the following articles, all of the newest fashion, and of the very best quality.

A great variety of 5-4ths Printed Calicoes, of the most elegant patterns. Beautiful light printed Mullins, from the lowest prices to 17s. per yard. 7-4ths and 8-4ths Tambour Mullin Aprons from 30s. to 41. 4s. A choice assortment of checked, striped, flowered and plain Mullins, from 2s. to 30s. per yard.

Mullinets at all prices.

Printed Cottons and Furniture Calicoes, the newest patterns.

Mancheilles Bed Covers and Counterpanes.

Manchester Quillings, with and without borders.

Corded and Figured Demitties, all prices.

Fashionable Black and Coloured Riding Beavers.

Black Modes and Laces, at every price.

Chipt, Straw, and Duntible Hats.

White Silk, Thread, and Cotton Hose.

Scots and Irish Linens.

Black Lutefrings and Armozeens.

Printed Shauls and Worsted Plaids.

A fine assortment of broad and narrow Borderings.

Country Dealers may be supplied with new Printed Cottons and Mullins, at the very lowest rates; and the Patterns of last year at reduced prices.

BERWICK-upon-TWEED, MAY 21. 1785.

IN CUSTODY here, on Suspicion of Pocket-

Picking, a Young Man, who calls himself WALTER ROSS; says he returned from the East Indies about ten months ago, and has since lived in and about Edinburgh. He appears to be about 21 years of age; about five feet seven or eight inches high, of a swarthy complexion; wears his own light-brown hair, at present cut short on the forehead, and quashed behind; had on when he was apprehended a drab-coloured half wide coat with white-metal buttons; a dark coloured coat, being a mixture of a dark-green and brown, with large white-metal buttons; a velvet waistcoat, with a yellow ground, spotted with brown, and yellow metal buttons; brown velvet breeches, with green fringes at the knees; black and white worsted stockings; and a pair of white square buckles.

Another Young Man, who calls himself STEPHEN M'CALLUM; says he belongs to Edinburgh; appears to be about 14 years of age; five feet two or three inches high; of a fresh complexion; wears his own black hair, at present cut short; had on when apprehended a black and white striped coat, with black buttons, and much worn; a brown waistcoat with a double row of white-metal buttons; a pair of leather breeches with fringes at the knees; black and white worsted stockings; and a pair of white square buckles.

If any person can charge the above described persons with any crime or misdemeanor, they are desired to send information thereof to the Town-clerk of Berwick aforesaid.

Edinburgh Whale-Fishing Company.

2d May, 1785.

A General Meeting of the Partners are hereby required to meet at the High Council Chamber, Edinburgh, upon the first Monday being the 4th day of July next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of the contract of copartnership, for the express purpose to consider of the Dissolution of the Company. And as the contract bears, that the copartnership shall continue from its commencement until the same shall be dissolved by the joint concurrence and consent of so many of the Partners for the time, as shall be possessed and vested in the property of at least two thirds of the shares or stock of the Company; and that such consent to the dissolution can and shall only be given at a General Meeting of the whole Partners and Subscribers to be so called by an advertisement in both the Edinburgh newspapers, full six weeks preceding the Meeting, and that this copartnership shall not be dissolved in any other way. Therefore, the Secretary gives this public intimation, that all concerned may attend this General Meeting, when a State of the funds of the Company shall be laid before them for their inspection.

THO. WALKER, Sec.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, with the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon the 6th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased James Frazer, sheriff-clerk of Elgin and Forres, viz.

The Lands of EASTER and WESTER LOCHS, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Urquhart, and shire of Elgin and Forres. The free proven rent whereof, after all deductions, is 221. 3s. 1d. 2-12ths Sterling, and the proven value 553 l. 17s. 5d. 2-12ths like money.—As also, certain Crofts and other Parcels of Land, lying in the neighbourhood of the town of Elgin, the proven free flock whereof is 81. 19s. 6d. 6-12ths Sterling, and the free teind of the same, is 14 s. 1d. 2-12ths Sterling.—The proven value of the said free flock is 224 l. 8s. 6d. 6-12th, and the free teind is valued at 31. 10s. 5d. 10-12ths. The value of both flock and teind being 227 l. 19s. 4-12ths. Sterling.

The lands of Lochs hold feu of the Duke of Gordon, as come in place of the Lord of erection of the Lordship of Urquhart; and the subjects in the neighbourhood of the burgh of Elgin hold partly burghage, and partly feu of the Magistrates and Town Council of said burgh.

The rental, profits, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of Session.

JUDICIAL SALE—BY ADJOURNMENT.

Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, with the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 23d day of June 1785, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS

Which pertained to the deceased WILLIAM HAY of Crawfordston, writer to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfordston, his son, viz.

The SUPERIORITY of an Acre of Land, part of the lands called Newington or Cherryhall, and feu-duties thereof, lying near the Grange Toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.—This Acre is feued out, one half to James Howison, and the other to John Breckenrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each; and deducting a proportion of the feu-duty of 5 l. payable to Mr Crichton, Mr Hay's superior, the free sub-feu duties of both halves amount to 8 l. 8s. 3d. which being valued at nineteen years purchase, the Lords price, is 159 l. 16s. 9d.

But the upset price is now reduced to sixteen years purchase, or 134 l. 12s.

If more agreeable to offerers, this subject may be set up in two different parcels, thus:

One to consist of James Howison's feu, upset price 1. 67 6 0

And another of John Breckenrigg's ditto, ditto, 67 6 0

Together, 1. 134 12 0

The articles of roup and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Session, or James Thomson, writer to the signet.

HOSIERY SHOP REMOVED.

ROBERT M'GACHEN begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has removed from his late shop, opposite the Cross to the second Shop below the Fishmarket Close; where he hopes for a continuance of their favours.

R. M'Gachen has at present on hand a large and fresh assortment of HOSIERY:—Likewise every fashionable article for Gentlemen's Breeches and Vests;—Hats, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. which he continues to sell at usual, on the very lowest terms.

Nankens, Welch Flannels, and Shetland Hosiery.

JURIDICAL SOCIETY.

THE SOCIETY will meet for the Summer Session, on Monday the 20th of June next, at their usual place of Meeting within the College.

GEORGE'S SQUARE ASSEMBLY

IN consequence of the opinion and desire of many of the Subscribers, the DIRECTORS have DISCONTINUED THE ASSEMBLIES for this Season.

BELTONFORD CLUB

Is to meet at Fairbairn's, Haddington, on Monday 6th June, where all the members are desired to attend, as some considerations respecting the preservation of the game is to be laid before them.

FINE VEAL.

ON Tuesday next, the 31st of May, will be SOLD, at David Buchanan's stand, in the Veal Market, a Quantity of VEAL, of the fattest and best quality that has been exposed to sale in Edinburgh, for these many years past.

If any of the Relations or Friends of Miss

ANNABELLA AKINE are still alive, and are desirous of being informed of her, they will be informed of any particulars they may wish to know by directing a line to Mr. Harlow's, bookseller, St James's street, London.—The above-mentioned Miss Akine was born in Scotland, and was, about twelve years ago, (when a child of seven) taken by her mother, from the house of her grandmother, a Mrs Ridd or Reid, then a widow, who kept a farm, and had two brothers; the one named Thomas, who was concerned in a fishery; and the other John, a miller.—Their surname is not remembered.

Not to be repeated.

INTIMATION is hereby given to all those who stand indebted to the Brewery at Cromarty, That unless payment is forthwith ordered, legal measures will be adopted to effect the same.

Walter Ross, factor to George Ross of Cromarty, Esq; has power to receive payment, and discharge the accounts. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased ALEXANDER WARDROP Minister of West Calder.

It is requested, that such of the Creditors of the late Mr Wardrop as have not already lodged notes of their claims against his executor, with affidavits thereon, shall do so either in the hands of William Forrest in West Calder, or David Corbet writer in Bathgate, betwixt and the 15th day of June next; certifying those that fail so to do, that they shall not be entitled to draw any share of the funds.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of RICHARD GRAHAM, late in Redfanes.

JOHN ARMSTRONG in Southwoodfoot, trustee appointed upon the sequestration of the personal estate of the said Richard Graham, having now converted the whole remaining effects under sequestration into cash, intends making a final division of the funds amongst his creditors, at Alexander Johnston's in Woodhouse, upon Wednesday the 12th day of July first;—when it is requested, that all the creditors will attend to receive their final dividends; certifying those that fail, that they will be cut out of any share of the remaining funds of the said Richard Graham.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT CAMPBELL, late of Middleton Kerse.

It is desired, that the creditors of Robert Campbell, will, betwixt and Friday the 10th June next, lodge their grounds of debt and affidavits thereon, with John Campbell writer in Stirling, and meet at the Coffee-house there that day, by twelve o'clock noon, to examine the scheme of division of the funds arising from the sale of his subjects, and that the dividends will that day be paid by him, to such of the creditors as are ready to receive the same; certifying that such creditors as neglect to lodge their grounds of debt in due time, will be cut off from any share in the division now to be made.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of BLACKWOOD, JOHNSTON, and COMPANY, Merchants in Glasgow;

AND

OF JOHN JOHNSTON, and ANDREW BLACKWOOD,

Merchants there, as Individuals.

THAT at the General Meeting of their Creditors, held upon the 20th day of May current, for the purpose of choosing a trustee, in place of the factor formerly named, Andrew Jack merchant in Glasgow was unanimously chosen trustee for behoof of the whole creditors; and he accepted thereof accordingly.

That, by the 31st section of the late act of Parliament, anent insolvent debtors, "the trustee is required, within ten days after his appointment is confirmed by the Court of Session, to publish an advertisement requiring all the creditors of the bankrupt to lodge with him their claims, and vouchers or grounds of debt, with their oaths for proving the same, as directed by the act, within nine calendar months after the date of the interlocutor awarding the sequestration; specifying the day when the said nine months expire; and certifying the creditors who shall neglect to comply with the requisition, that they shall not be entitled to any share in the first distribution of the debtor's estate."

The trustee, therefore, in compliance with the section of the act now recited, gives this public intimation to all the creditors of the bankrupts, That the date of the sequestration against the said Blackwood, Johnston, and Company, and John Johnston as an individual, is the 16th day of March last, and against the said Andrew Blackwood as an individual, is the 16th day of April last, and requires the creditors to lodge their grounds of debt in his hands; if against the Company and the said John Johnston, betwixt and the 16th day of December next; and if against the said Andrew Blackwood betwixt and the 16th day of January next, under the certification before mentioned.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Robert Adam merchant in Airth, upon Tuesday the 9th day of August next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon.

All and Whole that Part and Portion of the Lands of AIRTH, lying below the Hill of Airth, with houses, parts, and pertinents, lately belonging to Alexander Hodge, portioner of Airth. The lands hold of the Earl of Dunmore, and are of free rent 181 ster. are presently out of lease. The purchaser's entry to bear Martinmas next. The greatest part of the price will be allowed to lie in the purchaser's hands, on proper security.

The lands are of the best Carle soil, well adapted for a brewery or distillery. The proprietor has right to the teinds.

The articles of roup and title-deeds to be seen in the hands of John Campbell writer in Stirling; to whom, persons intending a private bargain may apply.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, May 24.

Lisbon, April 23.

ON Monday the 11th instant, the Count Fernan Nunes, the Spanish Ambassador at this Court, made his public entry, in order to have his audience of her Most Faithful Majesty, the King, and the rest of the Royal family, to demand the Portuguese Infanta Donna Mariana Victoria to be given in marriage with the Infant Don Gabriel of Spain.

The following day the contract of marriage was signed at the Palace of Nossa Senhora de Ajuda, and in the afternoon the marriage ceremony was performed by the Patriarch of Lisbon.

At night there were fireworks and a serenata at Court, to which the foreign Ministers were invited.

Copenhagen, May 14. An edict has been published here, declaring the opening of the new navigable canal, which connects the North Sea with the Baltic, to all the nations of Europe, for the term of six years. The tariff of duties to be paid for this passage will appear in about a fortnight.

War-Office, May 24. 1785.

1st Regiment of dragoon guards, Cornet Robert Wood is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Parkhurst. Edward Gore junior, Gent. to be Cornet, vice Robert Wood.

34th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Hovos to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Barry St Ledger. Brevet Major John Ross to be Major, vice Robert Hovos.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, May 24.

Extract of a letter from Messrs Robert Anderson and Co. of Gibraltar, to James Anderson senior, dated 25th April 1785. We have further to advise you respecting the schooner Ann and Jean; that having perished in our endeavours to bring the vessel into shallow water, under the direction of Mr Will. Vale, master of the Sphinx, we yesterday got her into four feet water, and had her thoroughly examined, when not a single dollar was found, although the master declared there were 62,000 on board. We had bills of lading for 25 bales of jalap, and 2 barrels of cochineal, which were also not on board.

The account of the arrival of the Commerce, Martindale, at Plymouth from Antigua, is premature; that vessel was condemned at Antigua.

Elisnore, May 10. Captain Watson of the Henry, arrived here from Memel, reports, that the Jenny, Crawford, was so much squeezed with the ice at Memel, that the ship, and it is feared will be totally lost.

St. Thomas, May 10. The ship, from Jamaica to London, is lost in St Ann's Bay.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, May 23.

TAX ON FEMALE SERVANTS.

Mr Rose moved, that the bill be committed for Monday next, which was agreed to.

EXTENSION PATENT BILL.

The report being brought from the Committee on the bill for extending the term of the patent granted to Lord Dundonald, for securing to him the exclusive privilege of extracting pitch and tar from coal.

Lord Surrey rose, not to object to the principles of the bill, but to express his disapprobation of extending the powers of the patent to so late a period as was intended. The patent was originally granted for fourteen years, four of which had elapsed. He was willing to extend the term for four, or even six years longer, so that Lord Dundonald might have the full benefit of the time he originally solicited for; but he thought an addition of ten years too long for the proprietors of the coal-works to be restricted from availing themselves of the advantage of making pitch and tar from coal. For these reasons, he should move for the recommittal of the bill, and that it be committed to a Committee of the House.

Sir Adam Ferguson mentioned three instances of Parliament having extended patents beyond the term for which they were originally granted; and represented Lord Dundonald as entitled to every encouragement for his ingenuity, and every reward for the endeavours he had exerted in bringing his invention to perfection; and therefore he would vote for the prolongation of the patent for ten years.

Lord Beauchamp was against the recommittal.

Mr Dempster said, it was one of the most important secrets that had ever been discovered, of which foreign nations were apprized; as a proof of which, he would mention, that persons had actually come from France, with a view of learning the process.

Mr Courtenay spoke in favour of the bill, and said two barrels of tar made by Lord Dundonald's process would go as far as six barrels of the common sort, and, by the use of the former, a great saving might be made in the navy, by covering the bottoms of ships with it, instead of copper.

Lord Mahon said, he would rather give Lord Dundonald a compensation than the exclusive property in an invention, which, if laid open, might produce such great public advantages.

A division took place, and there were

Noes,	88
Ayes,	28

Majority against the recommittal, 60

PETITIONS.

Alderman Newnham presented a petition from the Glas-manufacturers; likewise from the paper-makers and stationers, and one from the sail-cloth manufacturers of London, against the Irish Resolutions, which were severally referred to the Committee on the Irish Trade.

HAWKERS AND PEDLARS.

Mr Dempster brought a petition from the hawkers and pedlars, praying that the House would not adopt any measures to their prejudice; and that they might be heard by counsel. Ordered to lie on the table.

COMPENSATION BILL.

Upon the second reading of the bill for making a compensation to Lord Sondes and Lord Mountstuart, for being deprived of the office of Auditors of the Exchequer;

Mr Fox observed, that on the principle that gave the four Tellers of the Exchequer an adequate sum to their official emoluments, it might be urged that the same degree of consideration ought to be extended to Lord Sondes and Lord Mountstuart.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, the allowance to Lord Sondes and Lord Mountstuart ought to be liberal; but yet he thought it ought not to be rated according to the increase of the emoluments of the office they had held.

The bill was then committed for Monday next.

TAX UPON RETAIL SHOPS.

Mr Rose having moved for the second reading of the bill for imposing a tax upon retail shop-keepers.

Mr Alderman Newnham rose to give his negative to a bill for imposing a tax more partial and oppressive than had ever been devised by a former minister, inasmuch as its intolerably grievous effects would fall on those who were the least capable

of sustaining so heavy a burden. If the position that had been advanced with respect to the tax ultimately falling upon the consumer could be made out, his objection to the tax would in a considerable degree lose its force; but his duty to his constituents compelled him to say, that the shop-keeper, and not the consumer, would be the object of oppression.

Mr Hamet opposed the tax, as tending to create an invidious distinction in the classes of traders.

Mr Fox said, that to oppose a tax was extremely disagreeable to him, persuaded as he was of the necessity of raising money, to answer public exigencies; but his memory did not furnish him with an instance of any tax that would admit of opposition on more equitable grounds than the present. At a very numerous and respectable meeting of his constituents, held that day, he had received their instructions to oppose the tax upon shops, which he should do to the extent of his abilities, in conformity both to those instructions, and the dictates of his own conscience. If ministers are determined to dip their hands into the pockets of shop-keepers, let them do it so that the effect may be equal; but let them not have recourse to a measure that will add to the burthens of those who are already oppressed too heavily. He said, that odious as the house-tax was, he would rather have that increased, than that the proposed tax upon shops should pass into a law.

Mr Thornton, member for Southwark, approved of the tax, in which he said he was sorry to oppose the opinion of his constituents; but he thought the burthen would ultimately center with the consumer, and in no wise affect those from whom it was to be collected.

Mr Alderman Townshend next rose, and said, if the tax was to be paid by the consumer, it would be a good one. If it was laid on any specific article, the dealer might be able to ascertain exactly the advance he should be justifiable in making in the prices of his different articles of trade; but the house-tax had not occasioned an advance in the price of any retail goods, nor could any advance be made thereon; and the same would be the case with regard to retail shops, the proprietors of which would feel the pressure of the tax, which therefore would be oppressive and partial; and as an honourable Member (Mr Alderman Newnham) had well observed, the shop-keepers could not indemnify themselves, without committing extortion upon the public. Though he would give ministers credit for having as good intentions as any men that ever had the management of public affairs, his duty to his constituents obliged him to give his most hearty negative to the proposed tax.

Mr Rose contended, that the tax would have a fair, and not a partial operation, as it would be regulated by the amount of the rent of the houses wherein the shops were kept, and consequently in proportion to the extent of the business carried on.

Mr Mainwaring was of opinion, that no men had greater difficulties to encounter than shop-keepers, who were not in a situation to bear additional burthens, when the difficulty of procuring money for the purposes of trade were so great, and the interest on it so high. If a shop-keeper paying 30 l. a-year rent, was liable to a tax of 3 l. by the smallest advance he could make on his articles of trade, he might not be able to raise only that sum; but the smallest possible addition might produce 6 l. so that for every hundred thousand that would go into the Exchequer, the public would pay two hundred thousand pounds. Playing cards, though taxed high already, might bear an addition; message cards, and many other articles, might be more proper objects of taxation than shop-keepers. He should vote against the tax, as being grievous and partial.

Sir Watkin Lewis disapproved of the merchants, bankers, and opulent traders being exempted, while the tax would fall heavy upon the middling class; he therefore should oppose the tax.

Sir Herbert Mackworth disapproved the tax on the same ground.

Mr Alderman Watson thought it severe that a poor industrious mechanic, or perhaps a widow with a numerous family, who sold a few articles to procure the mere necessities of life, should be subject to a tax, from which the merchant and banker, who dealt in money by wholesale, was to be exempt. As a substitute, he would recommend a tax of 30 l. upon every person practising the law, which, taking the number at 5000, would produce 150,000 l. a-year; and this, he thought, would be a mode of raising money infinitely preferable to that of oppressing those who earned a subsistence by the sweat of their brow.

Mr Dempster and Mr Pulteney opposed the tax.

Mr Fox intimated that the shop tax was but a supplemental part of the house tax, whereby traders were to be compelled to pay exorbitant rents for the convenience of carrying on their business, and that it would bear hard on those who were least able to bear the burthen.

Lord North observed, that it had been acknowledged the manufacture of cambrics had ceased, and therefore he conceived there could be no objection to laying a moderate duty on the importation of that article, which would produce 20,000 l. With respect to the tax proposed by an Hon. Alderman of 30 l. upon each person practising the law, he was apprehensive there was not a sufficient number who could afford to pay that sum; nor did he approve of his Right Hon. Friend's proposition for doubling the house tax. When the auction tax was instituted, certain sales were exempted, namely, those of the East India and Hudson's Bay Companies, and the sales in Chancery. The amount of the India Company's sales was estimated at three millions three hundred thousand pounds a-year, and by including those sales in the auction tax, a revenue might be produced of 41,000 l. a-year. The profits of the Hudson Bay Company were known to be great, and they could afford to pay tax; and he saw no reason why estates in Chancery should be free, when those out of Chancery were liable thereto. These, with other taxes that might be devised, he thought might enable the Right Honourable Gentleman to abandon the tax on shops. He was averse to abolishing hawkers and pedlars, whom he thought useful in restraining shop-keepers in the distant parts of the country from making exorbitant demands for their goods; but if the tax was to pass, he would recommend an additional tax on the hawkers, who ought not to be allowed to trade on more advantageous terms than the shop-keeper. Though he was averse to the tax, if the House should divide, he would not vote against it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer did not think the tax upon persons practising the law would produce so much as had been stated. With regard to cambrics, they being prohibited, and as it would be improper to give any hints that might induce a supply of that article in a contraband way, he would decline

going into any argument on that head. The noble Lord in the blue ribbon had himself brought in the bill for an auction tax, wherein the India and Hudson Bay Companies, and the Chancery suits, were exempted; if this exemption was then prudent, why was not the continuance of it so likewise? It was to be remembered, that when the profits of the India Company exceeded a stipulated amount, the public were to participate therein; and therefore to increase their difficulties, or to deduct from their capital while in a flourishing state, would be equally impolitic. He objected to doubling the house tax, because it would be an indiscriminate tax upon rent; but if the assessment of the house-tax was a fair criterion to go by, the shop-tax would produce the sum at which it had been rated; and he thought it would operate in a fair, and by no means in a partial manner, as it would be paid in proportion to the incomes of those who were the objects of it.

Lord North rose to explain. He said the auction-tax had been taken at 37,000 l. but it was found the produce would be 41,000 l. towards the public expenses.

Lord Hood opposed the tax, as did Mr Alderman Sawbridge.

Mr Alderman Newnham again contended against it; after which the House divided,

Ayes	—	148
Noes	—	51
Majority for the tax,	—	91

Immediately after the division took place on the second reading of this bill,

Mr Sheridan rose, and moved for the printing of the bill. He observed, that it would be necessary to peruse this bill previous to its being committed, in order to enable gentlemen to debate it more fully in the Committee.

This brought on a short conversation, in which Mr Rose, Mr Viner, Mr Martin, and the Speaker took part, after which the motion was negatived without a division.

IRISH TREATY OF COMMERCE.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of so much of his Majesty's speech as relates to the final adjustment of a commercial intercourse between Great Britain and Ireland, and Mr Michael Angelo Taylor having taken his seat at the table,

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the following resolution, That it is the opinion of this Committee,

"That it is highly important to the general interests of the British empire, that the laws for regulating trade and navigation should be the same in Great Britain and Ireland; and therefore, that it is essential towards carrying into effect the present settlement, that all laws which have been made, or shall be made in Great Britain, for securing exclusive privileges to the ships and mariners of Great Britain, Ireland, and the British colonies and plantations, and for regulating and restraining the trade of the British colonies and plantations, should be in force in Ireland in the same manner as in Great Britain; and that proper measures should from time to time be taken, for effectually carrying the same into execution."

Mr Sheridan made a few observations on this resolution, and the amendments intended to be made by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the last day that it was proposed to the Committee.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, that the Resolution was proposed to the Committee as originally stated; but as it appeared that some amendments were intended to be added, and the lateness of the hour in which they were proposed, induced him to postpone the further consideration of it to this day; and as he intended to propose an amendment himself, to prevent a misconception which some gentlemen appeared to have put on it, he thought it would be more proper to give gentlemen time to consider of such amendments.

Lord Beauchamp said, he would suggest to the Committee, that the 5th resolution ought to precede that part of the 4th, beginning with the words, "that it is essential." The 5th followed in these words, "That it is further essential to this settlement, that all goods and commodities of the growth, produce, or manufacture of British or foreign colonies, in America or the West Indies, and the British or foreign settlements on the coast of Africa, imported into Ireland, should, on importation, be subject to the same duties as the like goods are, or from time to time shall be subject to, upon importation into Great Britain." For in this resolution the monopoly of the West India trade is solely confined to Ireland; and the fourth gives this country the right of legislating for Ireland, inasmuch as respects the trade of both kingdoms, and the regulation of the trade of the West India islands.

A very long debate took place upon this amendment, in which the following members took part, viz. Mr Dempster, Mr Powys, Mr Pitt, Mr Sheridan, Mr Dundas, Mr Eden, Lord Mulgrave, Lord North, Mr Jenkinson, Mr S. Thornton, Mr Fox, Mr Pulteney, Mr J. Scott, the Attorney General, Mr Courtney, Lord Mahon, Mr Alderman Sawbridge, and Col. Fitzpatrick. The question was then put on Lord Beauchamp's amendment, when the numbers were, Ayes 36, Noes 19. The original question was then put, and carried without a division.

From the London Papers, May 24.

Hague, May 20. Every thing now contributes to make us regard the arrangement between the Emperor and this Republic as concluded, and ready to receive its final sanction by the reciprocal signatures.

L O N D O N, May 24.

This morning some dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's office from Admiral Innes at Jamaica.

Letters from Amsterdam, by the last Dutch mail, declare, that some very disagreeable accounts had been received from Batavia, respecting a dispute between the Chiefs of their High Mightinesses settlements on the coast of Malabar and the Marattas.

Yesterday there was a meeting of the principal shopkeepers in London, amounting to upwards of six hundred. The Committee reported the Minister's general answer to the reasons laid before him, which was, "That the tax would fall on the consumer."

Resolved unanimously.

I. That the conclusions drawn by the Minister upon the operation of the tax upon shops, is founded in a want of a practical knowledge of trade, for it is perfectly certain every tax laid personally upon traders can never fall upon the consumer.

II. That the person who furnished the Minister with this tax betrayed a total ignorance of its operation, or was malevolently disposed to distress this class, promote monopoly, and annihilate a very considerable number of industrious subjects, who labour under burdens already too heavy to be borne.

Mr Pitt's popularity was great at the dissolution of the last Parliament, but he does not stand now near so high in the public opinion as he did then; his obliquity, for one of his years, and small political experience, has lost him many well-wishers; it is to be feared that some of his advisers will overstep him, if they drive on matters with so high a hand, especially in a business of so much importance as these propositions now before Parliament; if once passed into a law they can neither be altered nor amended, without the consent of the Irish Parliament. Many console themselves that the Irish will reject the amendments, and so the whole business may fall to the ground, at least for this session.

It is supposed the new taxes will pass without any material amendments; as the ministry have got so great a majority in Parliament, they seem not much disposed to conciliate the affections of the community at large, or please them as to the mode of laying the taxes. People in general are both willing and ready to contribute (even great as their burdens already are) to the necessities of the state, and every indulgence ought to be granted in the mode of raising the supplies, especially on the middle and lower class of subjects. What can be more partial and oppressive, than to lay on a tax on poor retail shopkeepers, and to lay nothing upon rich wholesale dealers and opulent bankers?

On Thursday last died, at his house in Alfred-street, Bath, Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Rich, Bart. in the 68th year of his age. He commanded the 4th regiment of foot, as Lieutenant-Colonel.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 24.

Bank Stock, 117½ a ½.	3 per cent. 1726, —
5 per cent. Stock, 91½ a ½.	Long Ann. 177½ a 11-16ths.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 73½ a ½.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. con. 57½ a 58.	Ditto unpaid, 3 prem.
5 per cent. red. 57½.	India Stock, 133½.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 24.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

"Counsel were called to the bar to be heard on the appeal wherein Janet Macinnes, widow of Lieutenant Fairbairne, late of the 62d regiment of foot (a pauper) appellant; Alexander More, second son of Gilbert More merchant and manufacturer in Aberdeen, respondent; when, after hearing counsel fully on both sides, the interlocutors complained of were affirmed.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The Dumfries road bill was read a third time, and passed.

"A motion was made, "that there be laid before this House, a statement of the report made to the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury, by the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the losses and services of the American Loyalists, with an account of the number of persons who have lodged their claims; also the number of claims already examined; together with the total amount of the sums claimed, and the amount of the sums liquidated."

"A motion was made for leave to bring in a bill "to regulate insurances on ships, on goods, effects, or merchandise."

"The bill for the sale of Crown estates was read a second time, and committed for Thursday.

"The Committee on the Scotch Judges bill was, upon motion, put off till Thursday.

"Mr Angelo Taylor brought in his bill for regulating Courts of Requests, and abolishing fees taken by goalers; and the same was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading as soon as printed.

"Mr Rose brought up the report, that the present duty on carriages be repealed, and another of 7 l. per annum on four wheel carriages kept for pleasure, and 3 l. 10 s. upon two wheel carriages, under that description, be laid in lieu thereof; and a bill was ordered to be brought in accordingly.

"The House then went into a Committee on the Irish Propositions, Mr Taylor in the chair, when

"Mr Pitt read the 5th proposition, and having moved it, the same was read by the chairman as follows:

"That it is further essential to this settlement, that all goods and commodities of the growth, produce, or manufacture of British or foreign colonies, in America or the West Indies, and the British or foreign settlements on the coast of Africa, imported into Ireland, should, on importation, be subject to the same duties as the like goods are, or from time to time shall be, subject to upon importation into Great Britain."

"Mr Eden rose, and proposed an amendment, which was to make the proposition extend to the United States, with respect to the articles of tobacco and sugars, &c. since Ireland, he said, only paid 4 d. per lib. duty on tobacco, while Great Britain paid at the rate of 16 d. and if gentlemen would look into the vast disproportion in this, and suffer the proposition to remain as it was, they would presently see that Ireland would soon rival us in that important article.

"Mr Hamet agreed with the Hon. Gentleman, and said, that other articles would also be affected in the same way by the proposition, particularly the iron manufacture.

"Alderman Welford much approved of the amendment, and wished to extend it, by moving, that instead of the United States, the words States of America be inserted, as there were States, Vermont in particular, that did not unite. Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and other places, who also were not included in the United States. The article of oil especially would be affected in the same manner as tobacco, owing to the disproportion of the duty. He also adverted to the Newfoundland fishery, as a breach of commerce of the highest importance to Great Britain; and not having had an opportunity of giving any opinion on the Irish propositions, he would now, he said, do it. He then into a general defence of the same, and pointed out the effects as likely to bring about a union between Great Britain and Ireland, that would prove much to their mutual advantage, and highly to the honour of the minister. Our union with Scotland, he said, had made that country, without hurting this. Ireland had local advantages, such as harbours, &c. but it was certainly but right that she should make use of them, and they would, he was very sure, prove for the interest of Great Britain. He did not conceive that the Irish propositions would affect the mercantile interest of this country; and if Ireland increased her seamen, it would be a kind of nursery for Great Britain, and assist her navy in any future war.

"Mr Pitt thanked the Hon. Gentleman for the amendments he had pointed out; but notwithstanding the respect he had for him, and the Hon. Gentleman who had spoken before, he did not think it a proper time to make use of or introduce them

in the resolution then under the consideration of the House. Ireland being now an independent legislature, he did not think it proper to point out to her her conduct respecting her foreign trade. Something, however, of the amendments, he was willing to admit, should be taken; but he was not then prepared to lay in what particular resolution it should be introduced.

"Mr Eden said, if it was understood that the minister meant to make the amendments proposed, he did not care in what resolution; and he had been led, he said, to offer them; and propose the United States, because he had seen the words "and America," run through all the propositions, and even in one that had passed; it also stood, he said, in the 8th proposition, which he meant to amend when it should come under consideration, as he now clearly perceived that the minister only meant that the propositions should extend to such parts of America as were now in our possession.

"Mr Pitt admitted this to be his meaning.

"Mr Fox thought this the proper place for introducing his Hon. Friend's amendments, as it was confessed that the amendments were proper, and especially as the propositions before them was to regulate similar articles from the places mentioned in the propositions. The Hon. Gentleman then went into a general attack upon the propositions.

"Lord North said, that the reason why the tax on imported tobacco was higher in this country than in Ireland, was because Ireland had, for these two years past, been an independent State, and therefore not in our power to equalize the duty.

"Mr Jenkinson defended the proposition.

"Mr Dundas said, from the outset on the business we had held out one proposition, which was, that we meant not to interfere with the legislature of Ireland, which had the controul over the foreign trade thereof. The regulations before the House were only as to the commerce of the two kingdoms, the home trade, from kingdom to kingdom, and the foreign trade of the Empire. He considered, for his part, the trade of the United States as a foreign trade, but should have no objection, at a proper stage of the business, to the House's exercising its judgment on that head.

"Lord North, Mr Eden, Mr Fox, and several others also spoke again, when

"Lord Maitland moved another amendment, which was, that after the words duties that are now on, the words and shall hereafter be imposed, should be inserted.

"Both the amendments, however, were rejected, and the proposition was carried in its original state.

"The sixth proposition was then, after a very desultory debate, also carried without a division.

"The House then went into a consideration of the seventh proposition, and the minister's intention was, to go through all the propositions, except the 16th; to do which, the House was expected to sit to a very late hour."

Mrs Pringle of Torwoodlee, was safely delivered of a daughter at Torwoodlee, on the 25th instant.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that the new Scots Distillery Act, and the repeal of the Duty on Cottons, are come down, and take immediate effect; which will be of particular advantage to the landed and commercial interest of this country.

On Wednesday there was a meeting of the Merchant Company of Edinburgh, to take into consideration the proposed tax upon shops. The meeting unanimously resolved that the tax was partial and oppressive, and appointed the Master and a committee to wait upon the Lord Provost, and request his Lordship to call a council to instruct Sir Adam Ferguson, the city member, to oppose the tax. The meeting also ordered the Master to write to the Right Hon. Henry Dundas, representative for the county, requesting him to oppose the tax.

Thursday the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Town Council met, agreeable to the above requisition of the Merchant Company. The following, we understand, is the substance of the determination of the Council: They unanimously agreed to write to the city and county members, stating, that they are willing cheerfully to contribute their proportion to the exigencies of the state; but they think many other taxes, less partial and obnoxious than that upon shops, may be adopted; but if it is determined to carry through that tax, they hope it will be modified with regard to persons who have their houses and shops together. The Council appointed a committee to meet with the committee of the Merchant Company, during the progress of the bill through its different stages.

Several of the towns in England have resolved to oppose the shop tax.

We hear from Falkirk, that Thomas Gilchrist, carrier there, was by warrant apprehended, and sent to the tolbooth of Stirling for stealing malt, &c.

Yesterday, Edward Donaldson was executed at Stirling for the crimes of house-breaking and theft, pursuant to his sentence.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Agreeable to a former resolution, the General Assembly, on Thursday, proceeded to consider the several overtures relating to the law of patronage; viz. from the Presbytery of Dumfries, from the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright, from the Synod of Perth and Stirling, and from the Synod of Dumfries; which overtures being read, the following motion was made and seconded, "That the General Assembly do appoint and ordain the several Presbyteries within this Church, in the most prudent and respectful manner, to consult the noblemen and gentlemen of landed property, as also the royal burghs within their respective bounds, upon the following points, viz. 1st, Whether they desire that any alteration should take place upon the act 1712, restoring patronage as it has been of late explained and enforced by the decisions of General Assemblies; or, 2^{do}, Whether they would desire, in place of that act as it now stands, the restitution of the mode of settling ministers established by the act 1690, on the restitution of that act with amendments; or, lastly, such restrictions upon the act 1712, restoring patronage, as might prevent the bad consequences which are apprehended to have arisen from it. And that the General Assembly do appoint the several Presbyteries to proceed in this matter with all convenient speed, and report the issue of their diligence to the next General Assembly." Another motion was made and seconded, "To dismiss the overtures." After reasoning at great length, the Assembly came to the following state of the vote, *Consult, or Dismiss?* when the numbers were,

Dismiss,	100
Consult,	64

Majority, — 36

Against which sentence a number of members dissented. It would be disgusting to most of our readers to give a summary of the debate which passed on this hackneyed subject. Suffice

it to say, that the champions on both sides went over much the same ground as formerly, nothing new or important having been advanced by either party.

The Assembly next proceeded to consider the overture from the Synod of Perth and Stirling, ancient restoring the clause in the instructions to the Commission, which was last General Assembly ordered to be struck out. The overture being read, was dismissed without a vote.

Yesterday, the motion for appointing a committee for revising the form of process, was called for, produced and read, viz. "That as it appears from the intricacy and tediousness of many processes carried on before the ecclesiastical judicatories of this church, that the form of process stands in need of alteration and improvements, the General Assembly would therefore be pleased to appoint a Committee to revise that part of their law, and report to the next General Assembly." This motion was unanimously agreed to, and a Committee appointed.

In the case of Mr M'Indoe, upon a motion made, the following sentence was pronounced: "After reasoning at great length on this cause, the General Assembly, without a vote, did and hereby do, reverse the sentence of the Synod of Glasgow and Ayr; and find, that it is not competent for the Synod to allow the Presbytery to take Mr M'Indoe upon trials, till the sentence of expulsion pronounced upon him by the College of Glasgow for contumacy be removed. The General Assembly then proceeded to consider the complaint against the Presbytery of Glasgow, which being read, the Assembly without a vote did and hereby do, reverse the sentence of the Presbytery of Glasgow complained of."

The only thing of a public nature before the Assembly this day, was the advising a petition for the parish of Melrose, craving an examination of witnesses for reproaching some of the evidence adduced for Mr MacLagan. The Assembly, before giving a decision on the petition, ordained the petitioners to lay before the Assembly a specific confederence of the facts they offered to prove, together with a list of witnesses by whom they meant to prove the facts, and that before the rising of this Parliament.

The cause of Newburgh is just now pleading, and it will be pretty late before it is finished.

The ANNUAL SERMON for the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, will be preached in the High Church, on Thursday next, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

The General Quarterly Meeting of the Society will be held immediately after, in their own hall, when it is hoped the Members will attend.

The Collection at the Church-doors will be applied for purchasing Books for Poor Scholars.

Yesterday se'night, William Mossman, Barney Means, and John Burns, condemned at last Circuit for theft and house-breaking, were hanged at Ayr. They were let out of their irons the night before, and found means to barricade the door, so that it was forced open with difficulty, and the unhappy men then submitted to their fate.

From CAREY, SPOTSWOOD, and TALBOT'S PENNSYLVANIA EVENING HERALD, dated Philadelphia, April 12.

"The unfortunate people who were massacred on the island of Ferro on the 14th of December 1784, by order of the savage Governor, were convicts, ninety-two in number, shipped on board at Dublin the 17th of the preceding month. But the conduct of the Captain of the brigantine Nancy, the vessel in which they sailed, has been grossly misrepresented. It is now beyond a doubt, as appears by the depositions of his crew and passengers, that six of the felons got out of irons, within six hours after they came on board; that they were induced to desert only on perceiving the crew and passengers well armed and prepared for resistance, but not until a blunderbuss had been fired among them: That about four days after they left Dublin, they got very sick of the goal distemper; that two of them died of it the day before they made the Canary Islands: That they were very mutinous, and often hinted their intention of rising on the Captain and crew: That on making Ferro, they absolutely insisted on being landed there; and, in fine, that the Captain finding himself and crew in danger from their violence and their distemper, was, in his own defence, obliged to comply with their instant desires."

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

- May 7. Antelope of Dundee, Brown, from London, for Riga, ballast.
Belmont Castle of and from Perth, Stobie, for Dantzick, in ditto.
8. Industry of Leith, Syme, from Hamburg, for Riga, in ditto.
Peggy of and from Alloa, Miller, for Dantzick, in ditto.
Margaret and Christian of and from Perth, Scotland, for ditto.
Caledonia of Peterhead, Murison, from Aberdeen, for Memel.
[The remainder of this List in our next.]

P. S. Captain Watson of the ship Harry of Rochester, arrived here yesterday from Memel, and brings accounts that the brig Juncey of Glasgow, Captain Crawford, lying at the ballast key of Memel, was so much damaged by the ice, that it was thought she would be entirely lost.

ELLSMORE, May 14. Wind W.

WALTER WOOD.

DUNN'S ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

ON SATURDAY next, the 4th June, being his MAJESTY'S BIRTH-DAY, there will be AN ASSEMBLY. — To begin at SEVEN o'clock.

Tickets to be had at the Hotel, at 3 s. each.

This day is Published,

And sold by W. MARTIN, Bookeller, Lawnmarket,

SIX SERMONS,

By the late Rev. Mr THOMAS PRINCE in Boston.

Published from his Manuscripts, by Dr JOHN ERSKINE, price 9 d. Also, DYING EXERCISES of Mrs DEBORAH PRINCE — And DEVOUT MEDITATIONS of Mrs SARAH GILL, Daughters of the late Rev. Mr THOMAS PRINCE in Boston, price 4 d.

WANTED AT NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE,

JOURNEYMAN TAILORS.

THE standing wages is Ten Shillings per week. — Sober men will meet with good fees of work.



FOR OPORTO,
The New Brigantine JUNO,
PETER GAVIN MASTER,

Will sail from Leith for Oporto about the 1st of June, and returns directly with what Wines may offer.
Apply to Ramsay, Williamson, and Company, Leith.



FOR CADIZ,
The SOPHIA and HARRIOT,
PETER LOWRIE, Master,

Will sail from Leith, about the middle of June, and returns directly, with what wine may offer.
For freight out or home, apply to Bell and Bannister.

BY ADJORNMENT.
TO be SOLD by auction, at the house of John Campbell, vintner in Perth, on Tuesday the 28th June next, at twelve o'clock noon,
The Estate of LEDNOCK, in the parish of Methven, and county of Perth, about six miles from the town of Perth, pleasantly situated on the banks of the Almond, which river runs along the south side of the Estate, for about a mile, and gives a great command of water. There are several falls convenient for erecting mills of various kinds, with grounds proper for bleaching, &c. and plenty of stone for building. The whole estate is inclosed, and great part of it subdivided. There is a commodious manor-house, a good garden and orchard, and several thriving plantations.
For further particulars, enquire at Walter Millar writer in Perth, or James Millar writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE. UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 7th day of July 1785, between the hours of six and seven afternoon, the following Parts of the estate of MAXWELTON, belonging to Sir Robert Laurie of Maxwellton, Baronet, in the Lots after mentioned.

Lot I. The two-merk land of Castlefair, consisting of upwards of 493 acres, whereof 112 acres are arable land, 20 acres meadow, and the remainder excellent pasture. These lands are under lease current till Whitfunday 1793; the yearly rent of them, including casualties and services, is 84 l. 9 s. 2 d. Sterling. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Lot II. The two merk-land of Neils and merk-land of Ballinrie, consisting of upwards of 447 acres, whereof about 44 acres are arable, and 19 acres meadow; the remainder is mostly sheep-pasture. These lands were rented, prior to Whitfunday 1783, at 49 l. 3 s. 10 d. but were let, at that term, upon a three years lease, for the yearly rent of 37 l. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. There is wood upon the lands, estimated to be worth at present about a year's rent, beside the stool.

Lot III. The lands of Gordicton or Gordonston, consisting of about 182 acres, whereof 33 acres are arable and meadow-grounds, and about three acres wood land of considerable value. The lease of these lands is current to Whitfunday 1799, and the yearly rent of them, including converted services, is 39 l. 7 s. They are held blench of the Crown.

Lot IV. The two-merk land of Craigenvey, and one merk land of Blackmerk, consisting of about 830 acres, whereof upwards of 46 acres are arable or meadow-ground. The rent of these lands, including converted casualties, is 41 l. 15 s. 10 d. and the tenant besides pays all public burdens. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Lot V. The three and a half merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof; the one half of the two and a half-merk lands of Dunreggan, of old extent; and the half of the forty-shilling Templands of Ingleson in Glencairn.—These lands compose the farms now called Hill and Burnfoot, and the mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch.

The farm of Hill consists of about 170 acres, whereof upwards of 83 acres are arable and meadow-ground. The lease of this farm is current till Whitfunday 1793, and the yearly rent is 46 l. 19 s. 4 d.

The farm of Burnfoot contains upwards of 145 acres, whereof about 45 acres are arable or meadow ground. The former rent of this farm was 41 l. It lies contiguous to the farm of Hill, and is at present possessed by the tenant of that farm from year to year, without any lease, at a rent of 26 l.

The mill and mill-lands of Gillygappoch are likewise possessed from year to year, without any lease. The present rent, including converted casualties, is 18 l. 15 s. The mill-lands consist of between four and five acres.

The arable lands contained in this lot are very valuable, and the pasture and meadow grounds remarkably good, and there is some wood upon this lot.

The three and a half merk lands of Gillygappoch, and mill thereof are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot are holden of the Crown.

Lot VI. The lands of Auchenroan and Strathfalloch, consisting of about 790 acres, mostly sheep pasture, but containing about 34 acres of arable and meadow grounds. The present rent is 65 l. 3 s. 9 d. There is some wood upon these lands. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

Lot VII. The two and a half merk lands of Craiglyrian, consisting of about 790 acres, whereof upwards of 17 acres are arable, and 8 acres meadow grounds.

The lands of Meikle and Little Laggans, and consisting of about 283 acres, whereof 69 acres are arable, and 9 acres meadow ground. The remainder is very good cattle pasture, and there is some wood upon these lands.

The lands of Craiglyrian and Laggans are set together, under a lease current till Whitfunday 1797. The yearly rent of them is 121 l. 18 s. Sterling. They are held of subjects superior, for payment of trifling feu-duties.

Lot VIII. The two merk and half merk lands of Drumlof, containing upwards of 452 acres, whereof 30 acres are arable, and nearly 7 acres meadow-ground. The remainder sheep-pasture. The lease of this farm is current till Whitfunday 1787. The present rent, including converted services and casualties is 36 l. 11 s. and the lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu duty.

Lot IX. The two and a half merk land of Little Dibbons and Marton, and two merk lands of Meikle Dibbons, consisting of 1180 acres, partly arable and meadow grounds, and the remainder pasture. These lands are let for four years from Whitfunday 1782, at the yearly rent of 55 l. the former rent was higher. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

Lot X. The lands of Breckniffie, consisting of about 253 acres, whereof upwards of 74 acres are arable, and nearly 4 acres are meadow grounds. These lands are under a lease which expires at Whitfunday 1789. The rent, including converted services and casualties, is 38 l. 14 s. 6 d. They are holden blench of the Crown.

Lot XI. The lands of Fleughlurg, consisting of 238 acres and upwards, whereof about 71 acres are arable, and 3 acres meadow ground. These lands are under a lease current for four years from Whitfunday 1782. The present rent is 38 l. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu duty.

Lot XII. The fifty shilling lands of Peilston, consisting of upwards of 330 acres, whereof 76 acres are arable, and 10 acres meadow ground, and the remainder good pasture. This farm is under lease for four years from Whitfunday 1782. The present rent is 34 l. 10 s. Sterling, and there is some wood upon it. The lands are held of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty.

N. B. The lands of Peilston will either be sold by themselves separately, or along with the lands contained in lot 5th, as may be agreed on.

All the above lands lie in the parish of Glencairn, and shire of Dumfries, except the lands of Craigenvey and Blackmerk in lot 4th, which lie in the parish of Dunfcore, in the same shire. The lands in general are well inclosed, and some of them subdivided. The estate of Maxwellton is valued in *casualty*; so the valuation of the different lots above mentioned, cannot at present be mentioned with certainty; but a scheme dividing the valuations is made up, upon principles which, it is thought, will be approved of.

The teinds of the whole lands above mentioned are valued, and will be sold along with the lands, excepting only the teinds of the lands in lot 4th, lying in the parish of Dunfcore, which were valued so far back as the year 1634, and are exhausted, or nearly so, by the stipend payable to the minister.

The rental of the lands is in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries. A copy of it, with the current leases, and the plans and measurement of the lands, together with the title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, and the articles of sale, are in the hands of William Campbell writer to the signet, to whom any person inclining to purchase at the roup, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply for further particulars. The tenants will show the lands.

SALE ADJOURNED.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern Dumfries, upon Thursday the 2d day of June 1785, between the hours of twelve and one o'clock.

The Five-merk Land of AIRDS, of old extent; the Four-merk Land of OVER HAZLEFIELD; the Three-merk Land of NETHER LINKINS; and Lands of BALCARRY; all lying in the parish of Rerwick, and stewartry of Kirkcubright, and paying the yearly rents after mentioned, viz.

1. Balcarry and part of Airds, set to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years after Whitfunday 1778, paying of yearly rent, L. 52 10 0

2. Airds, possessed by William M'Brair, without a tack, at L. 40 0 0

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths
And feu and teind-duties, 1 6 0 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 89 19 11 2-12ths

The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 140 l. Scots, and will be exposed in two lots, if offerers incline.

3. Nether Linkins, set to Patrick Sproat on a tack for nineteen years after Whitfunday 1771, at L. 47 14 0

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths
And feu and teind duties, 0 11 5

Remains of free rent, L. 45 18 6 6-12ths

The above lands pay supply, according to a valuation, of 60 l. Scots.

4. Over Hazlefield, set to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennan, and James M'Naught, on tacks for 19 years after Whitfunday 1778, and 1779, at 145 l. 2 s. 8 d.

These lands are liable for supply, according to a valuation of 90 l. Scots, and pay no stipend to the minister. The tenants pay all public burdens.

The lands last mentioned rise to 148 l. 2 s. 8 d. from Whitfunday 1788; and to 154 l. 5 s. 6 d. from Whitfunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has a right to a tack thereof, from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790. The lands are in general of an excellent quality, are well inclosed with stone dykes, and lie near the sea shore, from whence lime is easily carried to them. The farm houses are in good repair, having been built within these five years, and are mostly covered with slate roofs.

At the same time will be SOLD, A HOUSE-STEAD and GARDEN behind the same, in the high-street of the burgh of Kirkcubright, lying between the property of Messrs. John Buchanan and William M'Whinnie, very proper for building upon.

Any person wanting to be further informed, or wishing to see the title-deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Commissary Goldie, Dumfries.

BY ADJORNMENT.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern in Dumfries, on Wednesday the 8th day of June, 1785, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

The two-merk, and half-merk Land of KILLY-LUNG, called MID-KILLYLUNG, and the three-merk Land of NETHER-KILLYLUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed and Teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Holywood, and shire of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced, as to Mid-Killylung, at Whitfunday 1769, and is current to Whitfunday 1787; and as to Nether-Killylung, commenced at Whitfunday 1770, and is current to Whitfunday 1788; and off which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued.

If no person appears to purchase these lands altogether, they will be exposed in two or more lots, as persons intending to offer may incline.

The lands of Killylung are well inclosed and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes, and are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good; and some are of the richest and best quality; and the lands lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; Edinburgh, and a copy of the articles, with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Commissary Goldie at Dumfries; to either of whom persons wanting further information, or wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by Judicial Sale, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 17th June next, betwixt five and seven afternoon.

All and Whole the Burgh Acres, Dwelling-House, Brew-house, Stable, Garden, and pertinents, which belonged to the deceased John Beath writer, Falkland, in the following lots, viz.

1. **Lot I.** Two Acres in Smithy lands of Falkland, and six acres in the Corbett Park, paying of yearly rent 22 bolls bear, which converted at 10 s. per boll, amounts, after deduction of public burdens, to 9 l. 3 s. 7 d. 6-12ths Sterling yearly. Upset price 269 l. 4 s. 3 d. Sterling.

2. **Lot II.** Back Yard and Butt of land in Falkland, paying a gross yearly rent of 2 l. 5 s. after deduction of public burdens, free yearly rent is, L. 1 19 11 4-12ths

Upset price, L. 61 11 0 6-12ths

The House, Brew-house, Stable, Garden, and pertinents, opposite to the Palace of Falkland. The yearly rent, after deducting 1 s. 2 d. payable to the town of Falkland, is 7 l. 13 s. 10 d. Sterling. Upset price, 84 15 7

Upset price of 2d Lot, L. 146 6 7 6-12ths

The articles and conditions of roup, title-deeds, and rental, to be seen at the office of Mr John Callendar, deputy clerk of session; and further information may be had by applying to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

Judicial Sale of the Lands and Estate of Cathlaw.

TO be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 22d of June next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of CATHLAW, and others, lying within the parish of Torphichen and shire of Linlithgow.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is, L. 161 19 0

And deducting the feu and teind duties, minister's stipend, and schoolmaster's salary, which amount to L. 2 6 10 4-12ths

There remains of free rent, L. 159 12 1 8-12ths

The proven value of the estate, was fixed at 22 years purchase of the free rent, L. 3511 7 0 8-12ths

But upon an application to the Court, the upset price was reduced to 20 years purchase of the free proven rent, being L. 3192 2 9 4-12ths

At which reduced price they are now to be exposed to sale.

There is a commodious manor-house upon the estate, with suitable office-houses, all in exceeding good repair.

The greatest part of the estate is inclosed with thriving hedges, and stripes of planting. There are besides, several other thriving plantations upon the estate.

The title-deeds and articles, and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr John Callendar deputy-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to Francis and John Andersons, writers to the signet.

HOUSES IN LEITH WYND.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon the 20th day of June next, between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the Council-house of Cannongate.

These TENEMENTS lying upon the east side of Leith Wynd which belonged to James Ogilvy shoemaker in Leith Wynd; consisting of fourteen Dwelling Houses and Shops, with a Garden behind the same well inclosed and stocked with fruit trees.

These subjects are presently let at the rent of 55 l. 2 s. Sterling, and will be exposed at the upset price of 450 l. The houses let remarkably well, and are in good repair. The garden is a very pleasant spot, and the whole is advantageously situated for building and improvement. If purchasers incline the subjects will be exposed in three separate lots.

James Ogilvy in Leith Wynd will show the subjects; and for further particulars apply to John Clerk accountant in Edinburgh.

THAT upon Monday the 6th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, there is to be exposed at St Martin's by voluntary roup,

The TACK of that Farm at BURNSIDE of St Martin's, with the PUBLIC HOUSE, BREW HOUSE, and other OFFICE HOUSES lately possessed by the deceased William Glass, for fifteen years after Whitfunday 1785, as to the Houses, Yards, and Grass; and the separation of crop 1785 from the ground, as to the arable land. The farm consists of about fifty acres of arable land, besides fifteen acres of Pasture, all fenced with ditch and hedge in a good condition. The public house was lately built, is well frequented, provided with the necessary office houses, and conveniently situated upon the great road leading from Perth to Coupar, about five miles distant from the former place. The ground is in great order, highly improved, and last season there was about forty pounds Sterling worth of lime and marle laid thereon.

And upon Tuesday the 7th day of June, there will be exposed to roup the whole HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Sheets, and other Linens, an Eight-day Clock, Tables, Chairs, &c.; together with the Copper, Malt Mill, and other Brewing Utensils.

At the same time will be Sold, the whole Instruments of Husbandry, with some excellent Horses, and Milch Cows.

The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all be sold off.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of James Ross writer in Perth; and the boundaries of the Farm will be pointed out by James Talker, Smith in Cairnbeddie.

SALE OF LANDS, or HOUSE to be LET, IN THE SHIRE OF PEEBLES.

TO be SOLD, the LANDS and BARONY of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the parish of Mannor and shire of Tweeddale, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and twenty two miles of Edinburgh.

The free rent of this estate is about 250 l. Sterling, and consists of 18 l. The Farm of Hundleshope, which contains about 200 acres of arable ground, and 1000 of excellent sheep-pasture.

2. The Lands of Bellanridge, containing about 200 Scots acres, all of which may be easily improved. This farm is very pleasantly situated, stretching from Mannor water to the river Tweed.

3. The Lands of Malyards, on which there is a convenient house, a good garden, and pigeon-house, and comprehending the mill-town, mill, and parks.

The whole are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification in the county. The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued, and the stipend has been localised within these few years.

If these Lands are not sold, the HOUSE, Garden, Offices, and some Parks near the House, will be LET.

Apply to William Dick writer to the signet.

FARMS IN TWEEDDALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in one or more Lots, as shall be afterwards advertised, within John's Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 8th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The following FARMS, being parts of the Estate of Kilbucho, lying in the parish of Kilbucho, and shire of Peebles:

1. MITCHELHILL, possessed by Alexander Gibson at about 100 l. Sterling of rent. The valued rent 219 l. 18 s. 10 d. Scots.

2. BLENDING and RAW, possessed by John Tod and the late Mr Tait minister, at about 96 l. Valued rent 209 l. 10 s. 7 d. Scots.

3. CLEUGH, GOSSLANDS, and NEWMAINS, possessed by Archibald Plenderleath; the rent about 132 l. Sterling. Valued rent 289 l. 7 s. 4 d. Scots.

All these Farms lie within a few miles of the market-town of Biggar; are of great extent, and very improvable. They are held blench of the Crown; and, if put up in lots, a qualification will go along with one lot.

A plan and measurement may be seen, by applying to William Dick writer to the signet; and Robert Steel in Kilbucho Mains will show the grounds.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 22d of June 1785,

All and Whole the Lands called the EAST-BROOM, or BROOMCROFT of SOLSGIRTH, with the Teinds and pertinents, lying within the parish of Foffway and shire of Perth, and holden of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The lands consist of about 190 acres of arable, pasture, and muir ground; and are let to one tenant at the rent of 25 l. Sterling, besides paying the public burdens, on a lease current for seven years after Martinmas next. The rent is low, and a considerable rise may be expected at the end of the lease.

There is a neat House upon the premises, consisting of a dining-room three bed-chambers, a kitchen, and garrets, with suitable offices, all in good repair. And the proprietor has a right, by the tack, to resume the possession of the house and the garden, on building a new steading for the tenant.

The lands are uninclosed, and may be much improved at a moderate rate, having free stone in the premises, lime within a mile, and coal at less than half the distance. They are also well supplied with water, by two small burns or rivulets, one on each side of the house. They lie upon the great post road from Queensferry to Crieff, seven miles west from Kinross, at the same distance from Dunfermline, and within five miles of Alloa, and four of Culrois. In point of extent, situation, and other advantages, the subjects are well adapted for an extensive distillery.

The tenants will show the lands; and the articles of roup and progress of writs are in the hands of John M'Nab writer to the signet, who is empowered to treat with such as may incline to purchase by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

TO be SOLD by public roup in the house of Mrs Driver inn-keeper in Montrose, on Friday the 3d day of June next, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of GALLERY, in the parish of Logie-Pert, and county of Forfar, of 343 l. 17 s. 9 d. 1-6th Sterling free yearly rent, besides services and carriages, with the salmon fishing in the river North Esk.

The lands in whole consist of 800 acres and upwards, situated in a good country, and well tenanted; within four miles of Montrose, and the like distance from Brechin.

The house is large and commodious, and the out-houses and gardens correspondent.

The farm about the house contains 200 acres of good land, well inclosed. The trees are of considerable value, and the place in general both in its appearance, and for its convenience, fitted for the residence of a gentleman of fortune.

The river North Esk adds considerably to its beauty, as it runs near the house and circumscribes one side of the home farm, and the roads on all sides are made and kept in good repair.

There is a great deal of game upon the estate, and the river furnishes salmon for the table, and amusement to the skilful fisher.

The lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 872 l. 18 s. 4 d. Scots.

For particulars apply to Mr Thomas Macdonald clerk to the signet, or Mr Thomas Stewart, town-clerk of Montrose.